

MASSACHUSETTS PAPERS HOWL AT IDEA OF HAWAII ASKING STATEHOOD

Resolution Before Congress Brings Out Emphatic Utterances From Mainland Press—Boston Editors Think Territory Is Not Yet Ripe to Be Admitted into Union.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—A petition for the admission of Hawaii as a state was received by the senate today from the Hawaiian legislature and referred to the committee on territories.

That little item above, sent out from the national capital by the Associated Press, and supplemented by longer articles from special correspondents to the larger papers of the mainland, has given Hawaii a lot of publicity.

The Bulletin presents herewith a number of the comments made on statehood for Hawaii by the press of the State of Massachusetts. Taken as a whole, the press of Massachusetts does not favor the admission of Hawaii as a member of the "glorious brotherhood," and some interesting points, not the least of which is some ignorance of the situation, are brought out by the newspaper discussion.

Boston Morning Globe.
The Boston Morning Globe says:

HAWAII SHOULD WAIT.

There has been introduced into congress the required concurrent resolution which would start the Hawaiian islands toward statehood. Not only will no enthusiasm be felt for that program, but it will also be opposed as premature. Hawaii was annexed to this country in 1898 and became a territory two years later. Since being organized as U. S. territory the islands have made progress, but they are not yet ready to be entrusted with the rights and privileges that are enjoyed by members of the union.

The population of Hawaii consists chiefly of natives, Chinese and Japanese, with a good representation of Americans. The Americans, however, are by no means numerically strong enough to dominate the islands in a crisis. Hawaii naturally is ambitious, but she should be required to serve a longer period of probation. It is now nearly a half century since Alaska was annexed and during the past 10 years this northern territory has become peopled with Americans and Canadians, who understand our institutions. But Alaska has not been thought ready for statehood. Surely if Alaska must wait Hawaii should be expected to wait her ambitions in check.

A Word from Lynn.
The Lynn (Mass.) News says:

HAWAII NOT READY YET.

Few will be found in the United States to look with favor upon the petition from the legislature of Hawaii to Congress asking that the territory be granted statehood.

To those even who have thought but little on this subject the reasons against such a move by the govern-

ment are at once apparent and overwhelming. The island population is a fusion of Asiatic, European, native and Latin-American races with a good sprinkling of Americans. The complexion, political and ethical, is so uncertain and as yet unsettled that it cannot command the confidence here which is necessary when sentiment is in favor of granting the rights and privileges, the duties and responsibilities, of statehood to a territory.

It was the year 1898 when Hawaii was annexed to the United States and it became a territory in 1900. Alaska, on the other hand was annexed half a century ago and lately has become very well populated with emigrants from the States and from Canada. By these our democratic ideals and our institutions and aims for government are far better understood and appreciated than in Hawaii. Alaska should be granted statehood long before the beautiful island in the Pacific.

Hawaii has a wonderful future in store, as every one knows who visits it or who reads extensively of its natural charms and the spirit of its population. Schools, civic improvements, law enforcement, public spirit, all are taking deep root, and when the government perfects its naval stations there added interest will be the result. The future likewise will have in store for Hawaii the position of statehood in the greatest union the world has ever seen but, the time is not ripe.

Christian Science Monitor.

The Christian Science Monitor of Boston takes up the matter at some length reaching the general conclusion that Hawaii has some racial problems to work out before the statehood idea should be encouraged. Says the Monitor:

HAWAII SEEKS STATEHOOD.

A petition from the Legislature of Hawaii to Congress has been introduced in the Senate, and has reopened the issue of granting statehood to the territory. Assent is not likely for some time to come, if ever. But in the nature of the case, petitioning will not cease, and a time will arrive when a square answer with reason back of it will have to be given. And when it is made, it should be with greater deference to the opinions of the descendants of the first American settlers than was shown when the form of territorial government was set up. When this nucleus of Americanism, as it is known on the continental mainland, favors a change from a territorial to a state form of government then it will be well to listen to the appeal; but not before. The population of the islands has become so complex, and the ethical and political results of a fusion of Asia-

tic, European and Latin-American races are so uncertain, that it is the part of prudence to wait a while before proceeding with a step which, once taken, cannot be retraced.

Hawaii is fortunate in having a climate and natural setting that are enchanting. Her sugar and fruit plantations are at present bringing to their owners large profits. An army of generous spenders will arrive when the government perfects its military and naval station on the islands. The tide of travel across the Pacific increases each year, and Honolulu stands to gain from this intercourse with an army of tourists. Education is a passion with parents and children of the many races that have been imported to work on the plantations; and both private donors and the territorial government are busy extending the plant requisite to meet the people's needs. Consequently, the schools are busy doing admirable assimilative and unifying work for the rising generation, and are the leading factor in preserving peace between representatives of diverse races. The ideal of noblest oblige dominates many of the richest and most highly educated descendants of the first generation of New England educators and civilizers, and they are sparing no money or personal service in the attempt to make political and economic conditions as excellent as possible, and to preserve as far as possible the type of civilization which their fathers transplanted.

For the next decade or two Hawaii is to be one of the most interesting ethnological and political experiment stations in democracy and in racial unification are to go on there that will interest nations other than the United States. When the possibility of fusing this varied race assemblage into a consistent type of self-controlled democracy is proved, then an appeal for statehood will have a favoring response.

Salem, Mass., a Knocker.

The Salem, Mass., News under the heading "No Call for It," comments as follows:

The scheme to admit Hawaii to statehood ought to be knocked on the head in short order. There is not much likelihood that such an enterprise will succeed with the country awake, even in slight degree, to the mischievousness of the step. Its promoters in congress as well as out of that body count upon indifference, but in this respect they are hugging a delusion.

Other Comments.

More briefly, other newspapers of the mainland have taken the resolution up and dismiss it as follows:

The population of Hawaii is now 210,000, with the proportion of whites to dark-skinned races only 8 per cent. Only a tenth of the 45,000 inhabitants of Honolulu are white. Portuguese are more numerous than Americans, and the Chinese and Japanese constitute about 50 per cent of the total population. And this is the territory clamoring for statehood!—Boston Record.

Hawaii wants to be a State. Chance for two more members of the senators' club if she gets her wish. That's about all the difference it would make

RED MEN PLAN CELEBRATION

Will Hold Exercises in Hawaiian Opera House on Morning of July Fourth.

Hawaiian Tribe, No. 1, Improved Order of Red Men, will note the passing of the one hundred and thirty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, by holding appropriate exercises in the Hawaiian Opera House, on the 11th day of July, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., or, as the Red men have it, the 11th Sun of Buck Moon, G. S. D. 419, at the 10th run, rising of the sun, to which the general public is cordially invited.

The hour stated was determined upon for the reason that baseball and other field sports are scheduled for presentation by the A. A. U., during the afternoon of that day, with a possible pyrotechnic display in the evening.

Through the courtesy of Mayor Fern, the occasion being a public one, Hawaiian Tribe will have the benefit of the services of the Hawaiian Band on the occasion in question, and the order of exercises, as elaborated thus far, consists of the following numbers:

1. Chorus and Flag Drill, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," by class of forty-six young ladies, pupils of Kaunamunu School, representing the States of the Union, under direction of Miss Philomena Perry.
2. Reading, "The Declaration of Independence," by Bro. A. E. Murphy, Past Sachem.
3. Mezzo-soprano solo, "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," by Mrs. Bruce McV. Mackall.
4. Remarks, "The Day We Celebrate and Why," by Bro. W. J. Robinson, Past Sachem.
5. Violin solo, "Patriotic Airs," by Bro. C. P. Brown.
6. Mezzo-soprano solo, "The Star-spangled Banner," by Mrs. Bruce McV. Mackall.
7. Recitation, "Drake's Address to the American Flag," by Miss Ray Bell.
8. Male Quartette, "America," by St. Louis College Alumni Quartette.

The young ladies representing the States of the Union will be dressed in appropriate colors, each wearing a blue sash upon which will be printed the name of a state of the United States. In the event that Arizona and New Mexico are admitted to statehood prior to the date of the exercises, arrangements have been made to increase the number of young ladies in the class from forty-six to forty-eight, so as to have all of the states represented. In order to arouse a spirit of patriotism and of personal interest in those in attendance the audience will be requested to join in the chorus as to numbers 2, 4 and 8, on the order of exercises, and for the information of those who are unfamiliar with the words of the songs composing these numbers, the words will be printed in full on the program.

As the occasion is one of more than passing importance to the people of this territory, and the proposed exercises should, in purpose and intent, appeal to all patriotic citizens and residents of Honolulu.

WANT UNITED SENTIMENT ON WATER-FRONT POST

Plans for getting united public sentiment on the selection of a site for the new army post here were discussed yesterday at the luncheon held in the University Club with civil and military authorities present. As a result, a sketch of the proposed site, together with data on it and the suggestions for the esplanade of Ala Moana, will be sent to Washington. The meeting was called by the Public Service Association and was attended by Governor Freat, General Macomb, Admiral W. C. Cowles, Secretary Mott-Smith, ex-Governor Carter, L. Tenney Peck, W. R. Castle, W. A. Bryan, P. M. Pond, Prof. J. W. Gilmore, Surveyor Wall, A. H. Ford, Gerrit P. Wilder, James A. Wilder, Forester Hosmer and others.

The Fish Commission steamer Albion sailed from Seattle on May 25 for Behring Sea to map the floor of the sea and to study the habits of halibut, cod and salmon. The halibut is a migratory fish, changing its feeding grounds frequently, and the Albion will prepare a map that will tell fishermen what portions of the sea to avoid because fish do not congregate there.

to the country. — Brockton (Mass.) Enterprise.

Hawaii sees no reason why she should not become a state along with all the other territories and so has made formal application.—Gloucester (Mass.) Times.

Whether Hawaii shall be admitted as a state or not, the fact that she is desirous of becoming something more than a distant relation shows that she is thus far more than pleased with the connection.—Christian Science Monitor.

NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

At a meeting of the Public Service Association yesterday, the Hon. Walter E. Freat was elected honorary chairman; W. A. Bryan, secretary and director; and W. R. Castle, treasurer. The board of directors is composed of delegated officers from each of the organizations contributing to the support of the Public Service rooms, now furnished and ready for meetings of any kind for the service of the public. Any organization promoting work of service to the public is welcome to the use of the rooms day or night, but only those organizations contributing to the support of the association have a say in the conduct of its affairs. W. A. Bryan of the College of Hawaii has been formally tendered the writing by the directors the management of the affairs of the Public Service Association. It is understood that the college will permit him to engage in this public work outside of the hours he gives to his college work.

QUEER INSTRUMENTS FOR VOLCANO

Frank A. Perret, the volcano expert, earthquake forecaster and Knight of the Crown of Italy, who is coming to Hawaii to feel the pulse of Kilauea, is bringing with him some marvelous instruments according to reports.

Scientific instruments of marvelous construction that have never been tested in the field will be employed in the observations of the expedition. Most of the instruments were furnished by the Weather Bureau. Perret will carry a specially constructed telephone camera capable of photographing at long distance minute details instantaneously. Pictures of the heave and swell of the seas of lava in a volcano have never been secured, but with this camera it is thought the noted scientist will be able to do so. He work outside of the hours he gives to his college work.

FOR SALE

Placing a pure-blooded sire at the head of your herd or flock is like putting a trusty general at the head of an army, for he is the leader on whom rests the glory of victory or the disgrace of defeat.

The Farm, March 25, 1911



The Fine, Young, Imported Kentucky-bred Registered Saddle Stallion

Blue Grass Chief, No. 2513

American Saddle Horse Register

DESCRIPTION:

Blue Grass Chief is a beautiful rich blood bay with white hind feet to ankles, stands 15½ hands high and weighs about 1650 now, as he has not arrived at full maturity yet he will no doubt weigh at least 1100 by another year. As to his form, style, conformation and makeup I can best reiterate the statement made to me by his former owner, Dr. G. W. Taylor of Riverside stock farm, White Post, Pike county, Kentucky, from whom I purchased him about two months since: "The prettiest horse I ever laid eyes on," and the same remark has been made concerning him by at least a dozen of my friends. After looking him over since his arrival at Kahului from San Francisco per Matson S. S. Co.'s steamer Larline on May 27th, 1911.

Pedigree.

Blue Grass Chief was bred by J. H. Gillespie of Mount Sterling, Woodford Co., Kentucky; was foaled in 1906; sired by Bourbon Chief 976, he by Harrison Chief 1906; first dam Nellie Previtt 3450, by Roscoe 2471, a great show horse and breeder; third dam by Crusader; fourth dam by Grey Eagle.

Bourbon Chief, the sire of Blue Grass Chief, was the winner of 205 blue ribbons in different show rings and was never defeated, and is claimed to be the greatest show saddle stallion in the world. Nellie Previtt, the dam of Blue Grass Chief, was also a great prize winning show mare in her day, and as a breeder produced a number of great show horses.

The Stallion News of March 1st, 1911, says: Bourbon Chief 976, who died this winter, was the sire of more champion sons than any other horse the books record. His son, Montgomery Chief, won first prize in the great world's fair at St. Louis in 1904 in the gated saddle stallion class, also many other first in different show rings all over the country, and another son, Emerald Chief, took second prize to Montgomery Chief at the world's fair in 1904 at St. Louis.

The Farm and Horse Journal of Louisville, Ky., says in their issue of Jan. 14th, 1911: "The report of the death last week of the noted saddle stallion Bourbon Chief 976 will be regretfully received by saddle horse breeders everywhere. Originally bred as a harness horse this successful sire came to be one of the most celebrated of sires known to saddle horse breeders. He first gained notoriety as the sire of Emily 855, so successfully shown by Gen. Castleman at the Chicago world's fair in 1893. Her wonderful show there brought greatness to her sire. Looking for the reason some said it was the Denmark blood got through Lathams Denmark 96, sire of his dam. Others maintained that it was due to the great qualities of Harrison Chief, his sire, a famous show horse in his day. Still there were others and perhaps they were correct, who attributed it to the happy nick of the Denmark with the Chief blood. At any rate the two strains have flowed on never so successfully as when brought together along lines of later day breeding. Bourbon Chief was sired by Harrison Chief out of Belle by Lathams Denmark, second dam by Bellefounder. He was bred by Jas. McClelland of Bourbon Co., Kentucky, and owned at the time of his death by J. H. Gillespie of Mount Sterling, Ky. (It will be observed that Mr. Gillespie is the breeder of Blue Grass Chief.) He was foaled in 1883 and in his early days was the rival of his illustrious sire for honors in the harness shows. He gained his laurels as a sire of saddlers through the performances of his get, among which are Montgomery Chief, Bourbon King, Bourbon Prince, Bourbon Beauty, Marvel King, Emily, and others already noted in the show rings.

The above remarks concerning the breeding of Blue Grass Chief and his sire Bourbon Chief are not mine. They are matters of record and history and can be verified by any one by writing to Mr. L. E. Nail, secretary American Saddle Horse Breeders' Registry Association of Louisville Ky. It will be observed that his blood lines contain those of the most noted premium show ring prize winning saddle and show horses of the great Blue Grass region of Kentucky on both sides. I imported him to keep, but have since concluded to sell him, as he is too valuable for my purpose, and to any one wanting the best he ought to suit, as he is individually as near perfect as it is possible for an animal of his kind to be, and that he will reproduce himself in his offspring is not a matter of conjecture at all but of certainty. It is argued by some that horses and mules will in the near future be supplanted by mechanical means such as automobiles, etc. Now, it doesn't look that way if we judge the future by the past, for ten years ago there were no autos and now there are thousands, and horses and mules are worth today in any market just double the price that they were then, which seems to me to be a pretty good object lesson on the subject and comment thereon is entirely unnecessary.

To any one desiring a stallion to produce colts that, when they arrive at serviceable age, will bring two or three times as much in any market as the ordinary kind and not cost one cent more to produce he is the goods and cannot fail to accomplish this great desideratum unless all laws of hereditary influence, like producing like, etc., and even ordinary laws of nature be suspended in his case. What a dandy he ought to be for raising cavalry horses from, not the ordinary kind for cavalrymen, but for officers' use who generally buy their own mounts, such ones for instance as Gen. Miles' friends purchased and presented to him not long ago, which was a Kentucky saddle bred gelding for which they paid \$3000.

He is as sound in wind, limb and body as the day he was foaled, perfectly kind in harness and under saddle, but his great value is not for either of these purposes. His great value is as a seed or stock horse for reproducing his species, and the man or company who secures him for this purpose is to be congratulated and should be the envy of every man, woman or child in the country that loves and values a fine specimen of God's greatest creation next to man—the noble horse. It would be almost impossible to correctly estimate the value in dollars and cents of this horse's blood and influence on the horse stock of this country or any community that he might be kept in for 10 or 15 years, being young he has his whole lifetime of usefulness before him and should more than pay for himself every year of his life.

Also, one of the finest young Jacks that ever came to the country, five years old this spring. I don't know as I would miss it much if I was to take the finest one. He is black as a crow with light points, 14 hands high, weight 800 lbs. He is not as large as some great overgrown monsters, but if he continues to grow and spread and fill out and thicken up the way he has during the last six months he will weigh at least 1000 lbs. another year, which is considered a pretty big Jack in any country. I imported him from the Coast last September. He is of very stout, heavy, blocky, compact build with handsome head, and will get the low down, stout, heavy set mules that everybody wants instead of the great long, lanky, thin, slab-sided, cat-hamed ones that nobody wants. He is as luscious and hearty and vigorous as a fattening pig, always hungry and makes a great outcry if his meals are not forthcoming strictly on time. He works on mares just like a stallion. I only wish that I was fixed to go into male raising myself, as in that case no money could buy him, but as it is he is for sale at less than one-half his real value.

For any additional particulars call on or address

B. B. MILLER,
Lathana, Maui, T. H.

Lathana, Maui, June, 1911.



A Tonic! A Food!

and a mild stimulant.

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Primo Beer

is. An absolutely pure, hygienic and nutritious extract of MALT and HOPS uncontaminated.

It is the FAMILY BEER and should be in every home,

See that a case is ordered today



The Beer That's Brewed To Suit The Climate